

**REMARKS**

**Claim 63** has been canceled.

**Claims 56 and 65** have been amended.

**Claims 56-62 and 64-69** are pending.

**Regarding Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a):**

**Claims 56-60, 62 and 63-69** stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clark et al. (US 5734401) in view of Wu et al. (US 6059401).

**Claim 61** stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clark et al. and Wu et al. (US 6059401) in further view of Childers et al. (US 6322205).

**Claim 56** has been amended to further clarify that which is being claimed. All of the remaining pending claims depend from Claim 56.

With regard to **Claim 56**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations.

As amended Claim 56 reads:

An off-axis printing-fluid container configured to hold a volume of printing fluid, comprising:

- a front face including a top edge, a bottom edge, a right edge, and a left edge;
- a body including a latching surface spaced rearward the front face, wherein the front face and the body are exterior an inner cavity;
- an air interface passing into the inner cavity through the front face proximate the top edge and distal the bottom edge;
- a printing-fluid interface passing into the inner cavity through the front face proximate the bottom edge and distal the top edge;
- a first recessed portion of the front face intermediate the air interface and the printing-fluid interface and proximate the air interface; and
- a second recessed portion of the front face intermediate the air interface and the printing-fluid interface and proximate the printing-fluid interface, and wherein the first recessed portion and the second recessed portion extend into the inner cavity.

The Office Action asserts that fluid outlet (20) in Clark et al. is a first recessed portion and that inlet port (38) is a second recessed portion as recited in Claim 56. However, as amended, Claim 56 recites that the first recessed portion and the second recessed portion

extend into the inner cavity. Neither fluid outlet (20) nor inlet port (38) in Clark et al. extend into the inner cavity. Wu et al. and/or Childers et al. do not disclose such recessed portions.

The Office Action also asserts that vertical rib (72) in Clark et al. is a latching surface as recited in Claim 56, however Clark et al. describe the vertical rib as providing “lateral support and stability” when received within a slot (74). It is doubtful that one skilled in the art would consider a vertical rib that slides within a slot to be a latching member as described in the present application. Wu et al. and/or Childers et al. do not disclose such a latching surface.

Thus, for at least these reasons Claim 56 and its dependent claims are patentable over the cited art.

With regard to dependent **Claim 57**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. The Office Action asserts that pressure plate (46) in Clark et al. is a fourth recessed portion as recited in Claim 57. Clearly this is incorrect in that pressure plate (46) being in fact a separate detached structure cannot therefore also be a recessed portion of the front face. Wu et al. and/or Childers et al. do not disclose such recessed portions.

With regard to dependent **Claim 58**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. The Office Action seems to assert that Figure 4 of Wu et al. shows a body with a rear portion of an off-axis container having a width less than a width of the front face as recited in Claim 58. Instead, Figure 4 shows an on-axis printhead cartridge. Figure 4 shows an on-axis printhead cartridge with printhead and reservoir portions of the same width. Clark et al. and/or Childers et al. do not disclose such an off-axis container having a width less than a width of the front face.

With regard to dependent **Claim 59**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. The Office Action also asserts that vertical rib (72) in Clark et al. is a latching surface as recited in Claim 59, however Clark et al. describe the vertical rib as providing “lateral support and stability” when received within a slot (74). It is doubtful that one skilled in the art would consider a vertical rib that slides within a slot to be a latching member as

described in the present application. Wu et al. and/or Childers et al. do not disclose such a latching surface.

With regard to dependent **Claim 60**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. The Office Action also asserts that vertical rib (72) in Clark et al. is a latching surface as recited in Claim 60, however Clark et al. describe the vertical rib as providing “lateral support and stability” when received within a slot (74). It is doubtful that one skilled in the art would consider a vertical rib that slides within a slot to be a latching member as described in the present application. Moreover, the vertical rib (72) in Clark et al. is not substantially parallel to the front face indeed it is perpendicular to the front face. Wu et al. and/or Childers et al. do not disclose such a latching surface.

With regard to dependent **Claim 61**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. Childers et al. is presented as teaching an electrical interface. However, Childers et al. do not disclose or suggest the limitations missing from Clark et al. and/or Wu et al. as presented above.

With regard to dependent **Claim 62**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. Neither Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al. disclose the recited container also having a free volume of printing fluid held within the inner cavity.

With regard to dependent **Claim 64**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. The Office Action asserts that fluid outlet (20) in Clark et al. is a first recessed portion and that inlet port (38) is a second recessed portion as recited in Claim 56. However, as amended, Claim 56 recites that the first recessed portion and the second recessed portion extend into the inner cavity and Claim 64 further specifies that the first recessed portion and the second recessed portion extend at least approximately 15 millimeters from the front face into the inner cavity. Neither fluid outlet (20) nor inlet port (38) in Clark et al. extend into

the inner cavity let alone at least approximately 15 millimeters. Wu et al. and/or Childers et al. do not disclose such recessed portions.

With regard to dependent **Claim 65**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. The Office Action asserts that pressure plate (46) in Clark et al. is a fourth recessed portion as recited in Claim 57 and that it somehow extends into the inner cavity as recited in Claim 65. Clearly this is incorrect in that pressure plate (46) being in fact a separate detached structure cannot therefore also be a recessed portion of the front face and also thereby extend into the inner cavity. Wu et al. and/or Childers et al. do not disclose such recessed portions.

With regard to dependent **Claim 66**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. The Office Action asserts that pressure plate (46) in Clark et al. is a fourth recessed portion as recited in Claim 57 and that it somehow extends into the inner cavity as recited in Claim 65 by at least approximately 12 millimeters as recited in Claim 66. Clearly this is incorrect in that pressure plate (46) being in fact a separate detached structure cannot therefore also be a recessed portion of the front face and also thereby extend into the inner cavity by 12 millimeters. Wu et al. and/or Childers et al. do not disclose such recessed portions.

With regard to dependent **Claim 67**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. Neither Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al. disclose the recited container with such inner cavity.

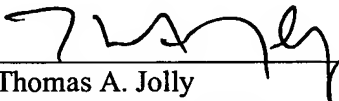
With regard to dependent **Claim 68**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. Neither Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al. disclose the recited container with such front face piece.

With regard to dependent **Claim 69**, Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al., alone or in combination fail to disclose or otherwise reasonably suggest all of the recited limitations. Neither Clark et al., Wu et al., and/or Childers et al. disclose the recited container with such a protruding portion.

Thus, for at least the above reasons, the pending claims are patentable over the cited art.

Respectfully submitted,

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